2. Correspondence ending with letter No. D. R. E—2377—46-47, dated 22nd October 1946, from the Director of Resettlement and Employment, furnishing his opinion on the suggestion of the Government of India, War Department, regarding provision of housing sites to ex-service personnel.

ORDER No. S. R. 3081-3174—P. W. R. 19-46-5, DATED BANGALORE, THE 26TH FEBRUARY 1947.

The Director of Resettlement and Employment recommends that sites generally measuring 30'×60' may be granted to ex-service men in city and town extensions and rural areas at half the upset price subject to certain conditions.

Agreeing with the above opinion, Government direct that applications for sites from ex-service men be addressed to the Director of Resettlement and Employment, Bangalore City, who will send them to the Revenue Secretary to Government after preliminary scrutiny as to their eligibility for the concession. The applications thus received will then be forwarded by Government to the Local Bodies concerned with suitable instructions in each case, for necessary further action.

The conditions required to be satisfied by the applicants are appended.

MOHAMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Genl. Secy.*

APPENDIX.

1. The Applicant should be a Mysorean by birth or a domiciled Mysorean and an ex-serviceman with war service of not ess than one year and should have been discharged on demobilisation.

2. He should be possessing no site or house in his own right or in the name of his wife or should be possessing a site which is considered to be too small to put up a suitable sanitary building thereon for his residential purposes or possessing a house which is considered to be too small or unsuited for this residential purposes.

3. His character recorded in the Military Discharge Certificates should be 'Exemplary', 'Very Good' or 'Good'

4. He should execute a bond in case he is granted a site, that he will not alienate the whole or any portion of the site for period of ten (or fifteen) years and will use the entire site and the house built thereon only for his or his family's residential purposes.

5. He should build the house on the site within a period of one year from the date of grant, subject to conditions prescribed by the Local Authority as to plan, sanitation, etc.

6. If, at any time after the grant of a site to the ex-serviceman, it is brought to the notice of the authority which granted the site that he was possessing a site or house at the time of the grant of site, which information he had not then disclosed, or that he had furnished any false information in his application, or if the rules or conditions laid down for grant of the site or for building of the house are violated, the said authority shall have the right to cancel the grant of the site and evict the party therefrom, subject only to the condition, that if a house is built on the site and the grantee is living thereon, the grantee will be liable to a fine equal to double the concession given, that is a sum equal to the full upset price of the site.

Changes the designation of Mr. P. R Balakrishnan, General Superintendent and Vice-Chairman, Mysore Iron and Steel Works, as Director and Vice-Chairman, Mysore Iron and Steel Works, Bhadravati.

READ—

Government Notification No. 3754—C. B. 276-46-2, dated the 30th January 1947, appointing Mr. P. R. Balakrishnan, General Manager, Mysore Iron and Steel Works, Bhadravati, as General Superintendent and Vice-Chairman of the Mysore Iron and Steel Works, Bhadravati.

ORDER No. 3793-5—C. B. 276-46-3, DATED BANGALORE, THE 24TH FEBRUARY 1947.

In modification of the Notification read above, Government are pleased to direct that Mr. P. R. Balakrishnan be designated Director and Vice-Chairman, Mysore Iron and Steel Works, Bhadravati. He will be in charge of all the Government Factories and Industrial Concerns at Bhadravati.

C. E. NORONHA, *Dev. Secy.*

EDUCATION SECRETARIAT

Directs the deletion of the Rules 19 and 29 of the Secondary School Leaving Certificate Rules.

READ—

Letter No. El. 4431-187—46-47, dated the 27th January 1947, from the Director of Public Instruction, stating that some of the failed S. S. L. C. candidates as well as those who were declared E.P S. (Passed) in previous years have represented that the present rules which impose a restriction on the number of times that a failed school candidate is allowed to take the S.S.L.C. Examination in private and the interval of two years within which candidates declared E.P.S. have to apply for supplementary certificates have resulted in great hardship and have requested that their difficulties might be solved by removing the restriction imposed by these rules and recommending, in the circumstances mentioned, that the rules 19 and 29 of the S.S.L.C. rules in force be ordered to be deleted as resolved by the Secondary Education Board.

ORDER No. E. 6845—EDN. 65-46-8, DATED BANGALORE, THE 26TH FEBRUARY 1947.

The recommendation of the Director of Public Instruction is sanctioned.

K. THIPPERUDRIAH, *Edn. Secy*

ELECTRICAL SECRETARIAT

Issues certain clarification regarding guarantees to be furnished by applicants for power supply to irrigation pumps irrespective of their capacities.

READ—

Government Order No. EDS. 2561-87—Elecl. 115-45-3, dated the 4th May 1946, sanctioning certain proposals in regard to revised rates and conditions for power supply to irrigation pumps for a period of two years with effect from 1st November 1945.

2. Letter No. C. 549—13542, dated the 7—12th November 1946, from the Chief Electrical Engineer, stating that in cases of installations exceeding 3 H. P. (Nominal) the limit of Rs. 3,000 referred to in the Government Order, dated the 4th May 1946, read above has to be correspondingly raised, and that according to the procedure followed from 1st November 1945, in the case of such installations, line minimum may be waived in all cases where the capital cost does not exceed Rs. 1,000 per N. H. P. and that 3 per cent guarantee be insisted upon where the cost exceeds the limit of Rs. 3,000 but does not exceed Rs. 5,000/3 or Rs. 1,666 2/3 per N. H. P., and that as the Auditor, Electrical Department, requires specific orders of Government approving the procedure referred to above, sanction may be accorded.

ORDER No. EDS. 2296-3022—ELECL. 137-46-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 20TH FEBRUARY 1947.

After a careful consideration of the matter, Government are pleased to issue the following clarification regarding guarantees to be furnished by applicants for power supply to irrigation pumps, *irrespective of their capacities*:—

(1) Power supply to irrigation pumps be arranged only after obtaining an agreement from the consumer that power supply will be taken for a continuous period of five years and the applicant guaranteeing to pay the horse power minimum specified in the schedule of rates, so long as the cost of power supply to each pumping set does not exceed Rs. 3,000.

(2) Whenever the cost per pumping set exceeds Rs. 3,000 but is within Rs. 5,000, a guaranteed return of 3 per cent on the capital cost be insisted upon.

(3) Whenever the capital cost is Rs. 5,000 and above per pump a guaranteed return of 5 per cent be insisted upon.

R. RAMAKRISHNA, *El. Secy*

FOOD SECRETARIAT

Directs the constitution of an Ad-Hoc Committee for Oils and Oilseeds for considering questions relating to control of their prices and distribution.

ORDER No. SD. 7139-70—C. 22-46-175, DATED BANGALORE, THE 27TH FEBRUARY 1947.

Government are pleased to direct that an Ad-Hoc Committee consisting of the following members be constituted for

considering questions relating to control of prices and distribution of Oils and Oilseeds.

Chairman.

The Minister for Law.

Official Members.

The Director of Food Supplies in Mysore.
The Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore.
The Director of Agriculture in Mysore.
The Secretary to Government, Food Supplies Department. (*Secretary*).

Non-Official Members.

Messrs. Bramhappa Tavanappanavar, Davangere.
Mr. Chennagiri Rangappa, Davangere.
Mr. N. Rudriah, Merchant, New Taragupet, Bangalore.
Mr. Ramachandra Rao Scindia, New Taragupet, Bangalore.
Mr. D. Parswanath, B.A., B.L., C/o Messrs. Appanna Setty & Co., Tumkur.
Mr. Gubbi Hutchappa, President, Grain Merchants' Association, Tumkur.
Mr. Chowdri Abdul Rasheed, M.R.A., Mandy Merchant, Tumkur.
Mr. S. C. Malliah, M.R.A., Maddur Taluk.
Mr. Bhupalam Chandrasekhariah, M.R.A., Shimoga.
Dharmaratnakara Nandi Basappa, Merchant, Mysore.
Mr. O. Veerabasappa, B.A., B.L., M.L.C., Advocate, Chitaldrug.
The Proprietor, Gajanana Oil Mills, Mysore.
The General Manager, The Mysore Vegetable Oil Products Company, Bangalore.
The Secretary, Mysore Sugar Co., Ltd., Bangalore.
One Representative of the Chamber of Commerce.

K. SRINIVASAN, *Secy., Food Dept.*

Passes orders reviewing the report on the working of the Food Supplies Department for the year ended June 1946.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. C. 374—46-47, dated the 12th November 1946, from the Director of Food Supplies, forwarding the Administration Report of the Food Supplies Department during the year ended June 1946.

ORDER No. S. D. 7108-28—A. 63-46-4, DATED BANGALORE, THE 26TH FEBRUARY 1947.

Recorded.

2. *Administration.*—Mr. G. Sundara Rao, B.A., and Mr. K. Srinivasan, B Sc., continued to be the Director of Food Supplies and Additional Director of Food Supplies, respectively.

3. *Rainfall and Production.*—The rainfall during the calendar year 1945, was only 29·49 inches as against 39·18 inches during 1944 and was below the average for the past 35 years by 8·24 inches. Even this scanty rainfall was neither timely nor evenly spread and the rain failed when it was needed most with the result that the crops failed and the production during 1945-46 fell short by 90,201 tons in the case of rice and 205,249 tons in the case of millets as compared with the yield during 1944-45.

4. *Procurement of Foodgrains.*—The quantities of foodgrains acquired during the year under the Articles of Food Acquisition (Harvest) Order were as under :—

		Pallas.
1. Paddy ...	...	14,49,433
2. Ragi ...	...	2,52,380
3. Jola ...	...	49,285
4. Other millets...	...	2,856
5. Wheat ...	...	372
Total		17,54,326 pallas or 175,432·6 tons.

These figures represent a drop of 7,59,508 pallas or 75,951 tons as compared with the total quantities of foodgrains acquired during 1944-45.

5. *Imports from outside.*—In response to our representations to the Government of India for assistance to get over the difficult situation created by the serious shortage in local production and procurement, the Director-General of Food and other Officers of the Food Department of the Government of India visited the State to obtain information personally of the actual conditions in the State. His Excellency the Viceroy was also pleased to pay a visit to the State and tour the affected areas to acquaint himself with the seriousness of the prevailing conditions. In view of the food shortage throughout India the Government of India sent a Food Delegation to Britain and America to plead with the Combined Food Board for larger allotments from Overseas and Mysore was represented in the Mission by the then Dewan of Mysore, *Pradhanasiromani* N. Madhava Rau, C.I.E. Mr. Hoover, Ex-President of the United States of America and President Truman's Representative and his Party of Experts visited Mysore to study the food situation in the State. Though as a result of our representations and the Food Mission's visit to Washington the Government of India were able to allocate provisionally 137,000 tons of foodgrains to Mysore from out of the allotment promised to India by the Combined Food Board, the overseas allotment was subsequently reduced to 42,000 tons on account of the non-realisation of the tentative allotments promised by the Combined Food Board.

The following were the quantities of foodgrains imported during the year under the allotments made by the Government of India from Provinces and States in India and from overseas :—

		Tons.
Rice ...	...	66,561
Millets ...	...	19,688
Wheat ...	...	31,826
Wheat Products ...	...	8,621
Gram ...	...	13,089
Total	...	139,785

6. *Distribution of Foodgrains.*—The number of sales depots and ration shops functioning in the various districts at the end of the year under report was 2,266 as under :—

	Rationed Areas.	*Other Areas.*	*Total.*
Government Depots ...	49	537	586
Co-operative Society Depots ...	62	471	533
Municipal Depots ...	7	22	29
Village Panchayet Depots ...	...	834	834
Private Licensed Merchants ...	262	...	262
Others ...	22	...	22
Total ...			2,266

Arrangements were continued as during 1944-45 to make supplies of rations to the employees of large factories, establishments, etc., through their employers. Coffee Planters were allowed to take bulk supply of foodgrains required for their labour in quantities sufficient for six to nine months at a time. Bulk supplies were also made to the Mysore State Railway which had its own organisation, for distribution of foodgrains to its employees.

7. *Rationing.*—Statutory rationing was extended to the towns of Chikmagalur, Channapatna, Mandya, Tiptur and Chamarajnagar. Owing to the adverse seasonal conditions and the consequent deterioration of the food position, the general scale of foodgrain rations was reduced to 12 ounces per head with effect from the 17th February 1946, and severe austerity measures were imposed in addition, by the promulgation of the Mysore Food (Restriction in Service of Meals in Catering Establishments and Others) Order, 1946, the Mysore Milk (Use in Catering Establishments) Order of 1946 and the Mysore Bread Rationing Order.

8. *Central Nutrition Advisory Committee.*—On the advice of the nutrition expert of the Government of India, a Central Nutrition Advisory Committee for the State was constituted in G. O. No. S. D. 8523-38—R. 28-45-13, dated 23rd May 1946, to advise Government on matters relating to nutrition

9. *Storage and Preservation of Foodgrains.*—Owing to the fact that large stocks of foodgrains such as rice, wheat, wheat products, maize and millets were imported from outside

the State, the problem of providing suitable accommodation for them assumed greater importance during the year. In addition to the several private buildings taken on rent, six turn missen sheds, each having a capacity of 10,000 bags, were erected near the Bangalore City Railway Station at a cost of Rs. 78,630. The purchase of ten more sheds was sanctioned during the year for erection in Bangalore City and other important railheads in the State to meet the increased demand for accommodation.

It is observed from the report that the Foodgrains Storage and Preservation Committee held only five meetings during the year. In view of the large stocks held by Government the work of inspection and pest control should receive continuous attention and the Director of Food Supplies is requested to arrange for the Committee to meet at least once a month.

10. *Sugar Production.*—The stock position of sugar at the commencement of the year under report was very low giving cause for anxiety and the production during the year was also estimated to be only 11,800 tons, on account of the drop in the area under sugarcane planting owing to the failure of rains, the consequent low level of water in the Krishnaraj Sagar, and want of adequate quantities of oilcake and fertilisers. In view of the big gap between estimated production and actual requirements of sugar in the State, various measures had to be adopted to step up production and economise use of sugar. Crushing of sugarcane by raiyats for the manufacture of jaggery in some of the villages in the Irwin Canal area was prohibited, in order to secure the contracted quantities of sugarcane to the Sugar Company for conversion into sugar. A cut had to be imposed in the sugar rations to consumers and in the quantities issued to hotels and restaurants. The above measures enabled the Sugar Company to build up its stocks and increase its production to 17,500 tons of which 500 tons were supplied to Coorg and another 2,000 tons allotted to Travancore and Cochin after supplying the quota needed for Mysore.

11. *Other Controlled Commodities:*—

(*a*) Control over the movement, price and distribution of jaggery was continued.

(*b*) Pulses were also brought under the Basic Plan of the Government of India and procurement of the allotments made by the Government of India was made through Government agency and the consignments were handed over on receipt at the destination stations in the State to selected merchants for distribution to consumers according to the procedure laid down by the Department.

(*c*) A total ban was imposed on the export of groundnut seeds, horsegram and cotton seeds. Restrictions *re* the export of chillies, tamarind and onions except under permits were continued.

As, owing to failure of rains, the output of groundnut seeds was low a reciprocal arrangement was entered into with the Government of Madras for the supply by them of 6,450 tons of groundnut seeds in exchange of 4,300 tons of gingelly seeds from Mysore.

(*d*) Control over Vegetable Oil Products was introduced by the promulgation of the Vegetable Oil Products Control Order, 1945, under which power was taken to regulate distribution, to control prices and to prescribe a minimum standard of quality of the products. There were 1,379 dealers licensed by the Food Supply Department to sell these products.

12. *Food Councils.*—The Central Food Council, Bangalore, the Bangalore and Mysore City Food Councils and all the District Food Councils were reconstituted during the year making them more representative of the Houses of Legislature and other local interests.

13. *Preservation of Livestock.*—Restrictions over the export of cattle, sheep and goats were continued during the year. The following quotas were, however, sanctioned during the year :—

To Coorg—40 bullocks, 14 cows, 216 he-buffaloes and 1,600 sheep and goats per mensem.

To Coimbatore—120 sheep per mensem for the use of the Naval Personnel.

To the Pasteur Institute, Coonoor—96 sheep per mensem.

To the Southern Army at Bangalore—30,000 sheep, 50,000 goats and 60,000 poultry, for the calendar year 1946.

To the Madras Province—Eight thousand work bullocks and 2,500 he-buffaloes for the calendar year 1946.

With a view to prevent slaughter of young stock, the slaughter of cows and she-buffaloes below 15 years of age, and bulls, bullocks and he-buffaloes under 10 years of age was prohibited in Government Notification No. S. D. 757—C. 120-44-46, dated 1st August 1945.

To prevent depletion of poultry, restrictions were also imposed over the movement of fowls and eggs from the State to places outside, by the promulgation of the Mysore Fowls and Eggs (Movement) Control Order, 1945.

14. *Transport.*—On account of the failure of crops in the year the problem of expeditious movement of foodgrains both by rail and by road assumed very great importance. An officer of the status of a head of the Department conversant with problems relating to rail transport was appointed for arranging expeditious rail movement of foodgrains imported by the State from the Indian Provinces and States and from overseas.

There were eighty-one lorries with the Food Supplies Department engaged in internal transport at the commencement of the year and 117 more were acquired during the year. It is observed from the report that 159 lorries were being run under departmental control and management. The question of disposal of these lorries and transfer of transport work to private agency should be expedited.

15. *Kerosene Oil.*—It is observed that supplies to the State were increased from 18,000 units (144,000 gallons) to 36,000 units (288,000 gallons) per month during the year. There was also a reduction in the sale price of Kerosene during the year.

16. *Supply of Fuel and Charcoal.*—There was an improvement in the supply of fuel and charcoal in Bangalore City. Fuel was obtained through the Bangalore Fuel Supply and Transport Company, and charcoal through the Contractors fixed up by the Forest Department.

In Mysore City, Fuel Supply was in charge of the Mysore City Municipal Council who have been given the necessary lorries to facilitate transport. A special staff of one Forest Ranger and two Fuel Inspectors has been sanctioned by Government for supervising the stocking and issue of fuel in the depots.

17. *Standard Cloth.*—The Director of Textiles continued to be in charge of the scheme of distribution of standard cloth. It is observed from the report that there were only 9½ lakhs of yards of cloth on hand at the end of the year. The Director will speed up the disposal of the stocks and close the standard cloth depots without any further loss of time.

18. *General.*—Owing to the low production of foodgrains in the State and the reduction of overseas quota to Mysore consequent on the curtailment of the original allotments of the Combined Food Board to India, the food position caused great anxiety to Government during the latter part of the year. Various measures had to be adopted to reduce consumption and conserve the available stocks for utilisation in the difficult months during 1946-47. The scale of rations to agriculturists was reduced from 1·2 lbs. to 1·0 lb. or from 1/2 a seer to 1 2/3 pavu per head. Wheat and wheat products were issued in lieu of millets, and in order to place them within the reach of the rural population the sale price of wheat and wheat flour were fixed at four seers and 7 lbs. per rupee respectively. Substitute foodstuffs such as bengalgram, horsegram, groundnuts and pulses were made available in rural depots in substitution of millet ration and as supplementary food. To supplement the meagre scale of rations and to make up for the lack of adequate quantities of nutritious food, evaporated milk, milk powder and dehydrated potatoes were obtained and arrangements were made for the free distribution of reconstituted milk to children and expectant and nursing mothers in the distress districts of the State. Action was taken to start demonstration kitchens for popularising the use of uncommon foodstuffs and for running free kitchens for the indigent and the destitute among the rural population.

The officers and the staff had a very difficult task and Government are glad to note that the work of the Department was satisfactory.

K. SRINIVASAN, *Secy., Food Dept.*

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